pi_ager install on Raspberry Pi 3/Pi 4/ Pi zero w under Pi OS (32-bit) with desktop and recommended software or Pi OS Lite

- For Pi 4/3: Download and install Raspberry Pi OS with desktop and recommended software from https://www.raspberrypi.org/software/operating-systems/
- <u>For Pi zero:</u> Download and install Raspberry Pi OS Lite from https://www.raspberrypi.org/software/operating-systems/
- Enable SSH for remote access sudo touch /boot/ssh
- Setup WLAN configuration
 Generate file wpa supplicant.conf in /boot:

```
country=DE
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1
network={
    ssid="WLAN SSID"
    psk="WLAN PASSWORT"
}
```

• Edit config.txt in /boot to support I2C and SPI devices:

```
# Additional overlays and parameters are documented /boot/overlays/README # Use Pi-Ager Pins 11/13 GPIO 17/27 for I2C dtoverlay=i2c-gpio,bus=3,i2c_gpio_sda=17,i2c_gpio_scl=27 # Use Pi-Ager Pin 16 for MCP3204 dtoverlay=spi1-1cs,cs0_pin=16
```

- Add in /boot/cmdline.txt at the end of line this to enable USB camera with fswebcam: dwc_otg.fiq_fsm_mask=0x3
- Reboot system
- Edit /etc/modules to load i2c-dev at boot, add this line :
 i2c-dev
- Add file: sudo touch /etc/modprob.d/raspi-blacklist.conf
- Get a copy from Pi-Ager repository to your local system: git clone –b entwicklung https://github.com/Tronje-the-Falconer/Pi-Ager All project file are now in the folder ./Pi-Ager/
- Copy setup.txt from local repository to /boot/ and edit it as needed.
- Copy /etc/modprobe.d/Pi-Ager_i2c_off.conf.on from local repository to /etc/modprobe.d/

Reboot system

```
Install lighttpd:
  sudo apt-get update
  sudo apt-get upgrade
  sudo apt-get install lighttpd
  sudo systemctl status lighttpd
  sudo nano /etc/lighttpd/lighttpd.conf
  and change Parameter
  server.document-root = "/var/www/html"
  server.document-root = "/var/www"
  sudo usermod -G www-data -a pi
  sudo chown -R www-data:www-data/var/www
  sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www
Reboot system
  For testing the web server, generate html-page:
  sudo nano /var/www/test.html
  with content:
  <html>
  <head><title>Test-Seite</title></head>
  <body>
  <h1>Das ist eine Test-Seite.</h1>
  </body>
  </html>
  Enter your IP Address (or localhost) into the browser followed by /test.html
  In addition we need .htcredentials to contain user and password.
  Fort that we use the Online-Tool https://websistent.com/tools/htdigest-generator-tool/
  Username: pi-ager
  REALM: Pi-Ager
  Password: raspberry
  Caution! All entries are case sensitive!
  Open this file now
  sudo nano /var/.htcredentials
  and fill in the string output from the generator tool.
```

Now we have to setup the password authentification in lighttpd:

Save file with "STRG+o", "RETURN" and close with "STRG+x"

```
The following lines are added under server.modules += ("mod_auth"):
        auth.backend
                                = "htdigest"
        auth.backend.htdigest.userfile = "/var/.htcredentials"
                               = ( "/settings.php" =>
        auth.require
                           "method" => "digest",
                           "realm" => "Pi-Ager",
                           "require" => "user=pi-ager"
                           "/admin.php" =>
                           "method" => "digest",
                           "realm" => "Pi-Ager",
                           "require" => "valid-user"
                           "/webcam.php" =>
                           "method" => "digest",
                           "realm" => "Pi-Ager",
                           "require" => "valid-user"
                           "/notification.php" =>
                           "method" => "digest",
                           "realm" => "Pi-Ager",
                           "require" => "valid-user"
        Then we activate this modul:
        sudo lighty-enable-mod auth
In addition we have to edit:
sudo nano /etc/lighttpd/conf-available/15-fastcgi-php.conf
add at the end of the line
"broken-scriptfilename" => "enable"
a "," and in a new line
"allow-x-send-file" => "enable"
Save end exit nano.
Now enable these modules:
sudo lighty-enable-mod fastcgi
sudo lighty-enable-mod fastcgi-php
```

Now reload the the webserver: sudo service lighttpd force-reload

sudo nano /etc/lighttpd/conf-available/05-auth.conf

Now continue to install additional modules:

- Install Git sudo apt install git
- Install smbus sudo apt-get install python3-smbus
- Install sqlite3: sudo apt-get install sqlite3
- Install DHT sensor support sudo pip3 install Adafruit-DHT
- Install SHT1x sensors sudo pip3 install pi-sht1x
- Install fswebcam: sudo apt-get install fswebcam
- Install influxdb sudo pip3 install influxdb
- Install php 7.3
 sudo apt-get install php7.3-common php7.3-cgi php7.3 php7.3-sqlite3
- Install additional modules for php7.3:
 sudo apt-get install php7.3-apcu php7.3-fpm php7.3-mbstring php7.3-phpdebug
- Install wiringpi: sudo apt-get install wiringpi
- Install wiringpi new version with Pi4 support :

cd /tmp wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb

 Copy gpio to /usr/local/bin sudo cp /usr/bin/gpio /usr/local/bin sudo chmod 4755 /usr/local/bin/gpio

Install PiShrink

wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Drewsif/PiShrink/master/pishrink.sh chmod +x pishrink.sh sudo mv pishrink.sh /usr/local/bin

- Nextion serial client (HMI Dislplay support) sudo pip3 install nextion
- php zip support:
 sudo apt-get update
 sudo apt-get install php-zip

• Install Isof command: sudo apt update

sudo apt apaate

- Install Locale en-GB and de-DE UTF-8 using sudo raspi-config
- Enable Serial Interface, disable login, needed for HMI Nextion Display sudo raspi-config
- Install zip and unzip: sudo apt install zip unzip
- Workaround for Adafruit_DHT for Pi4: In "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/Adafruit_DHT/platform_detect.py", you can add the followings at line #112 in the elif ladder, so it should workaround the issue.

```
elif match.group(1) == 'BCM2711':
  return 3
```

```
elif match.group(1) == 'BCM2837':
    # Pi 3b+
    return 3
elif match.group(1) == 'BCM2711':
    # Pi 4
    return 3
else:
    # Something else, not a pi.
    return None
```

• Unblock wifi for Pi4, add rfkill unblock wifi:

cd /etc sudo nano rc.local

Generate/edit crontab to prepare for automatic enable pi-ager_backup.sh

Use visudo to edit /etc/sudoers, so that the www-data User (User of Website) can execute /var/sudowebscript.sh:

```
sudo visudo
and then in sudoers following
...
#User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
...
adding:
```

www-data ALL=NOPASSWD:/var/sudowebscript.sh

Save and exit.

- Now copy alle files and folders from your local git repository /var/www to /var/www/
- from local repository /opt/pi-ager/ to /opt/pi-ager/
- from local repository /var/sudowebscript.sh to /var/
- sudo chown –R www-data:www-data /var/www
- sudo chown root:root /var/www/
- sudo usermod –G gpio –a www-data
- sudo chmod 666 /var/www/logs/logfile.txt
- sudo chown –R root:root /var/www/logs

- sudo chmod 755 /var/www/logs/
- sudo chmod 664 /var/www/config/pi-ager.sqlite3
- sudo chown -R www-data:www-data/var/www/config/
- sudo chmod 555 /var/sudowebscript.sh
- from local repository /usr/local/bin/*.sh copy all to /usr/local/bin/
 (pi-ager_backup.sh, pi-ager_image.sh,setup_pi-ager.sh)
 Set +x mode to the scripts:
 sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/*.sh
- from local repository /lib/systemd/system copy the following files to /lib/systemd/system/:

```
pi-ager_main.service
setup_pi-ager.service
```

• Enable setup_pi-ager.service to initialize system with data from /boot/setup.txt after next reboot:

sudo systemctl enable setup_pi-ager sudo reboot